

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 2--NO. 135.

MAYSVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1883.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The New York canals open May 7th.
SENATOR ANTHONY is somewhat better.
STATE SENATOR WM. MILLER, of Columbus, is dead.

Two buildings burned at Rockport, Ind. Loss, \$15,000.

RICHMOND, IND., celebrated its sixtieth anniversary.

THERE were 2,600 immigrants crowded into Castle Garden Thursday.

THOMAS SHANAN, near Dundee, Ind., was poisoned to death by eating wild parsnips.

VINCENNES, Ind., voted a subscription of \$90,000 to the stock of the Vincennes & Ohio River Road.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES was given a dinner last evening by Whitelaw Reid at his residence in New York.

IRA STUMP, who has the reputation of having stolen more than twenty horses, was captured at Wabash, Ind.

A PROJECT is on foot to establish a National bank at some point in Texas with a capital of two or more million dollars.

AN insane man in jail at Columbus, O., has refused to take food of any kind for three weeks.

STEWART HEATON had his head cut completely off by a buzz-saw in a mill at Trenton, Ontario.

OWEN MONAGHAN, bricklayer of Youngstown, O., fell a distance of forty feet and broke his neck. He leaves a large family.

JAMES MCGUIRE, and Frank Metz, both of Youngstown, O., quarreled yesterday. The former sustained injuries which will prove fatal.

CHARLES W. FOSTER, the venerable father of Governor Foster, died of paralysis last evening. He will be buried by the Odd Fellows.

THE Kentucky Ministers' Temperance Convention, in session in Louisville, recommended the total abolition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

REV. SAMUEL REIMAN, a well-known Rabbi, of New York City, was killed last night by falling between the Catherine street ferryboat Republic and the bridge.

ANDREW WALLACE, aged twelve years, is in jail at Lawrenceville, Ill., charged with stealing a horse from Andrew Combs, of Sumner.

FIRE at Ashland, O., Thursday, destroyed all the buildings in an entire square, including Ludwick's livery stable and the Lutheran Church. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$15,000.

DR. SCOTT, of Lebanon, the author of the Scott Law, is in receipt of thirty-one large copper cents, contributed by the saloon-keepers of Bucyrus in recognition of his services in securing the imposition of a tax upon their business.

GENERAL JUBAL A. EARLY offers to be one of fifty gentlemen to subscribe \$1,000 each for an equestrian statue of Lee, the funds heretofore raised having been invested in Virginia bonds, which proved worthless.

AT Temple's Mills, Bradford county, Pa., Pink Blecker whipped his nephew till he was covered with blood. He then tied the boy in the chimney, head downward, and roasted him till flesh dropped; then he took the boy down, and threw cold water on him.

A COMMITTEE to raise \$5,000 for which sum Professor Cyrus Hodge, one of the most prominent educators in Indiana, proposed to establish a large normal school in Richmond, report the whole amount pledged, and that the school will be opened for pupils this fall.

Important to Attorneys.

COLUMBUS, April 27.—Hon. Dwight Crowell, of the Supreme Court, furnishes the following for publication:

SUPREME COURT OF OHIO, CLERK'S OFFICE, April 26, 1883.—To the Attorneys of Ohio: By the provisions of an act passed by the General Assembly of Ohio, April 18, 1883, entitled, 'an act to amend sections 455, 6, 710 and 7,356 of the revised statutes of Ohio,' no petition in error can be filed in the Supreme Court. You will hereafter forward with your petition in error in addition to the papers mentioned in section 6,716 of the revised statutes, a motion for leave to file proof of service of notice of motion on opposite counsel, and a \$2 motion fee.

Dwight Crowell,
Clerk of the Supreme Court.

The Lexington Horse Sale.

LEXINGTON, April 27.—Woodard & Brashfield's grand combination sale closed yesterday afternoon, after disposing of 260 horses, for \$57,315. The principal sales and purchasers were "Colonel Neal," bay gelding, six years old, by "Cambrino Whip," to John T. Hughes, Lexington, for \$400; pair geldings by Howard's "Abdallah" and "Second Ericsson," Treacy & Wilson, for \$500, who also purchased "Jetta," chestnut mare, by "Bushwhacker," for \$410. "McKee," a brown horse six years old, went to R. Lowell for \$420. "Mollie B.," a five-year old bay mare by "Sirathmore," was sold to Major Wilkins, Waynesboro, Ga., for \$600. The purchasers came from fifteen States and Canada.

ENGLAND'S FOE,

Better Known as Dynamite, or Ireland's Friend.

Its Invention, History, and How It is Made.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Dynamite is now considered an important factor in the current events of the day, and no doubt a history of its discovery, use, etc., will prove interesting to the general reader. True it is that England has every reason to dread its existence, especially since her warmest enemies are using it as an agent of secret warfare.

Dynamite is one of the many products or combinations of nitro-glycerine, and is about thirteen times as powerful as gunpowder. The discovery of this dangerous and potent explosive was made in 1846 by Ascanio Sobrero, then a pupil in the laboratory of Pelouze, the eminent French chemist, who devoted twenty years of his life to the investigation of the chemistry of oils and fats. Sobrero, having tried a series of experiments, eventually made explosive preparations from dextrine, mannite, cane sugar and glycerine. The announcement of the discovery was a sensation in the scientific world, but for some years, so dangerous and so treacherous was the new explosive, that few attempted in any way to utilize it. The force and power were there to do almost anything, but then the material was liable to explode prematurely and without any apparent provocation, and for a long time scientific men alone knew of its existence. Some time about 1863 or 1864 Henry and Alfred Nobel, practical mining engineers, began to experiment with nitro-glycerine as a blasting agent, and found it so effective and so economical, that they at once took out patents in various countries, claiming that they were the inventors of the compound. Their claim to the invention is clearly unimpaired, as Sobrero had demonstrated the existence of nitro sugar, nitro-dextrin and nitro-glycerine nearly a score of years before, but there can be no question that the Nobels first applied the potent explosive to its legitimate uses.

THE CLAIM OF THE NOBELS.

The Nobels were not successful in their earlier efforts, owing to the large numbers of grave accidents caused by nitro-glycerine in Norway and in Germany, where hundreds of blasters lost their lives through ignorance or carelessness, so finally they gave up the use of the explosive in its original form. They now combine their trade to a mixture of cotton-stone and glycerine, which forms the compound so widely known as dynamite.

Dynamite was patented in the United States May 26, 1868, the patent being granted to Alfred Nobel, of Hamburg, Germany, assignor to John Bannmann, of San Francisco. It consists of a combination of nitro-glycerine with a substance of great absorbent power, such, for instance, as fullers' earth or rotten stone. By this composition the explosiveness of the nitro-glycerine is controlled, as it were, and the compound is capable of withstanding all the ordinary dangers of transportation, while at the same time its explosive power is not lessened.

A reporter who called upon Powers & Weightman, the great manufacturing chemists, yesterday, was assured that that firm had never manufactured nitro-glycerine or any of its compounds. "We were applied to several years ago," said a member of the firm, "for a large quantity of nitric and sulphuric acid, which was to be used in New York for the manufacture of the explosive, but for some reason, probably a question of price or money, we did not close the bargain. We have no desire to extend our business into the manufacture of nitro-glycerine or any of its compounds. I remember, now that you mention the subject, that when the demand for nitro-glycerine first began, we were on one occasion put to a deal of trouble."

A RAILROAD'S PRECAUTIONS.

"At that time we had a contract to supply a soap and perfumery manufacturer in the East with considerable glycerine, sometimes as much as 1,000 barrels in a lot. One day we sent a number of barrels of glycerine to the Pennsylvania depot, and were somewhat astonished at a call from one of the officials. He had evidently been reading the newspapers, which were filled at that time with nitro-glycerine explosions, for he gave us notice that the road would not risk the carrying of our goods without a satisfactory guarantee that they were not explosive. It took no time to convince him that glycerine is not explosive, and that it is only the basis for the great explosive."

"Do you know of any manufacturers of dynamite in this city?"
"There are none nearer than Camden; that is, unless some individuals are making small quantities for their own use, and that I do not consider probable. The process of manufacture is very simple. You take a certain proportion of nitric and sulphuric acid and mix them with certain other proportions of glycerine, which is the essence of fat, to make the nitro-glycerine. I won't agree that in case you try this experiment you won't be blown into smithereens, because some of the processes are very dangerous, but I tell you that making nitro-glycerine is as easy

as rolling off a log, if you know how to do it. To make dynamite you only need to mix nitro-glycerine with some absorbent material—fuller's earth is the best—to have dynamite. It's easy enough, is it not?"

Lew Hawk's Trial.

DELAWARE, O., April 27.—The trial of Lew Hawk, the gambler, for the murder of Paul Lohman, in 1878, commenced here yesterday. The court-room was crowded with grangers, students and citizens. Hawk is being almost canonized by the Delawareans, who regard him as a hero. He sat in the court-room near his father, a venerable, white-haired man of seventy, who is an antiquated fac simile of the wayward son. Hawk's brother was also with him, and after to-day his wife will sit by his side during the trial. Major Blackburn and J. D. Ermiston, of Cincinnati, are engaged in Hawk's defense, and the crowd looked at the Cincinnati lawyers with as much wonder as at Hawk. The rest of this week will be taken up in getting a jury, and the trial proper will get under way by Monday. Hawk is confident of acquittal.

A Reported Disaster.

DETROIT, April 27.—A private message reports a serious collision on the Grand Trunk. Many are killed and injured. No particulars.

Doesn't Want Her Brother's Name.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Mrs. Frances M. Seville, sister of the notorious Guiteau, and who was recently divorced from her husband, has made application to the courts to have her name changed to that of the maiden name of her mother, Howe.

A BREATH OF FREE AIR.

WAS. F. KRING, Who Has Been Sentenced to Hang Several Times, at Last Released on Bail.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—After eight years and three months' confinement and suspense, Was. F. Kring was to-day given his liberty on a bond of \$3,000. His next appearance in court will be to answer to a charge of murder in the second degree, to sustain which there is no evidence, and which, in the proper time, will probably be rolled passed by the Circuit Attorney, as a rial, in view of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States and the prior decisions of the State Supreme Court, would only amount to a farce. Any one who knew Kring eight years ago, when he was committed to jail, and saw him to-day as he walked with uncertain steps to the screen of the jail, would readily agree to a verdict that he has suffered much. The matter was disposed of his morning, and Kring will be allowed to leave as soon as the bond is approved.

Being interviewed, Kring said: "Every organ in my body is out of order, and I am reduced to a mere skeleton. I don't think I weigh over 130 pounds. Further than this, I have not formed any plans. I will ask a physician's opinion on the condition of animal blood in my system. I have great confidence in it myself, and am alive to the necessity of gaining strength without loss of time. I may not live very long; if I do, I don't know what I shall do. I don't know what effect the air will have on me. I have only been out three times since I first came into jail in January. On the first of these occasions the sensation was very peculiar. It was very much the sensation of a person swinging high. I experienced a light, fluttering feeling about the heart and a certain giddiness. This was in 1881, and was the first time I had seen earth or sky, grass or trees, horses or domestic animals in six years. It has been monotonous enough. The only changes I have experienced have been from one cell to another."

"Were your various sentences relief to the monotony?"
"Yes, very unpleasant ones. You know I was first tried in 1875, convicted, and sentenced in the fore part of January, 1876. I was again sentenced in 1881, and was within twelve hours of the time set for my execution when Judge Sherman granted me a stay of execution. The time that most affected me, however, was between the time the State Supreme Court affirmed my last sentence and the time that Justice Miller granted a writ of error, which took the case to the United States Court. I came near despairing then, as the writ of error was a new thing, and I had but little hope. You see that door over there through which the men were taken to the scaffold? Well, that creaks when swung in its hinges, and it is opened by the guards several times a day. I was here for a long time and never paid any attention to it. Even now I wouldn't notice it if it was opened a hundred times a day. During the time I speak of, every creak of that door shot through me like an electric current. I felt more apprehension then than at any other time since my confinement. It is all over now, and I hope to recover my health within a few months."

The details of the crime for which Kring's name has so often appeared are too familiar to the public to need publication. The murder occurred on the night of January 4, 1875, at Fourteenth and Mullanphy streets, when he was rebuked by Mrs. Dora Broemser, the wife of his business partner, with whom he was insanely in love. On her refusal to accompany him he drew a revolver and fired twice, fatally injuring her.

AN M. C.'S CRIME

Congressman Phil. Thompson Kills His Man.

A Southern Railway Murder—The Victim Charged With Betraying His Slander's Wife.

HARRDSBURG, Ky., April 27.—A fatal and terrible tragedy occurred about half past seven o'clock this morning on a train of the Cincinnati Southern, at the Harrodsburg Junction.

Phil. B. Thompson, jr., a member of Congress from Harrodsburg, and Walter Davis, a grocer of the same place, who had just sold out in order to go to Chicago, boarded the train due here at 10:35, at Harrodsburg. Both men are very wealthy.

Thompson took a place in the baggage car on the road to Harrodsburg Junction prior to taking passage on the Southern. Davis was in another part of the train neither knowing of the other's presence.

When the change of cars was made at the Junction Thompson espied Davis in the car. He immediately approached him, and a scuffle ensued.

Davis started for the door, and going out was about to step off the car when Thompson pulled a large revolver, and, firing through the window, struck Davis in the back of the head over the ear. The ball penetrated the skull and passed out of the forehead over the right temple.

Davis fell dead alongside of the smoking car. Thompson pocketed his revolver and at once made tracks for home. There were no police around, and no one made any attempt to detain Thompson. The train, which was No. 4, did not wait, but orders were given to take the body of Davis back Harrodsburg.

Pat. Nester, news agent of the Southern, who was on the train, was an eye-witness of the terrible murder. He stated that when the scuffle ensued, Thompson pulled his revolver and shouted: "Now, you take my wife to Cincinnati again," and then fired the fatal shot.

It is alleged that Thompson's cause for the bloody deed was that Davis, about two weeks ago, had taken Mrs. Thompson to this city and caused her ruin.

Thompson and a number of his friends at least, claimed that the seduction of Mrs. Thompson by Davis was a fact.

Mr. Thompson had been in this city at the Harriet House last Thursday, and had gone back evidently for the purpose of hunting up Davis.

It is also stated that Thompson has in his time killed three of Davis' cousins. Thompson represents the Eighth Kentucky District in Congress, which is composed of the following counties: Blair, Anderson, Boyle, Casey, Garrard, Lincoln, Madison, Pulaski, Russell, Taylor and Wayne.

He was born at Harrodsburg, Ky., October 15, 1815, is by profession a lawyer, was elected to the Forty-sixth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 12,538 votes against 11,766 votes for George Denny, Republican.

Costly Telegraphing.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—"Telegrams for Mexico, Central and South America," is the legend borne by a big placard in the Western Union Telegraph office here, and a reporter asked the receiving clerk if they had many messages for those countries.

"Not many outside of the officials here," he answered. "They file a good many, of course, but the commercial messages are not numerous. New York is the place where most of those are filed. The cable business there is wonderful. The cost, you know, is a good deal less than it was a year or two ago, and the cable business has increased rapidly there."

"Do the foreign representatives have much important matters to communicate often as to require the use of the cable?"

"Oh, that is where you have me," he laughed. "They write all their messages in cipher of the most untranslatable kind. I have no idea what they mean, nor have the operators who send and receive them."

"The cost of them must be quite great, is it not?"

"Yes; runs up into the hundreds of dollars for a single message. I have received one here that cost between \$500 and \$1,000 for a single message."

More Tewkesbury.

BOSTON, April 27.—The Tewkesbury examination was resumed. Christian Mailer testified to tanning human skins received from various doctors and students, and a pair of uppers for slippers made from a woman's skin were shown. Frank G. Haverlin testified to cruelty practiced by the nurses. On one occasion they dressed an idiotic boy in fantastic garb, and frightened one poor German so that he died soon after.

He remembered that a patient who had received extreme unction from a priest was taken by the back of the neck and forced along screaming into the bath-tub. He died thirty-six hours after. Witness said those cruelties had taken place since last September, and he then described the fare given the inmates, which was passably good and plenty of it; however, he would not go back to Tewkesbury if he could avoid it. Adjourned.

FOREIGN BUDGET.

The Bakers' Strike Ended.

VIENNA, April 26.—The strike of the bakers has ended, both the workmen and employers having made concessions which have resulted in a compromise.

The War With the False Prophet.

LONDON, April 27.—A dispatch from Khartoum states that the enemy has attacked Dwinnie, but was repulsed. Hicks Pasha intends to attack the enemy by water, and Suleiman Pasha and Major Goltzbour are trying to attack him by land.

The English Cattle Disease.

LONDON, April 27.—Lord Carlingford, Lord President of the Council and Minister of Agriculture, yesterday received a deputation, headed by the Duke of Richmond, which came to confer on the subject of the foot and mouth disease among cattle. Lord Carlingford said they practically asked for the general prohibition of the landing of live stock in England. The department was only prepared to use its powers where a need existed. The assertion made in America that the disease was practically non-existent there might be incorrect, but, generally speaking, there was very little of the disease in that country, especially in the West.

Fagan Found Guilty.

DUBLIN, April 27.—The trial of Michael Fagan, for the murder of Burke was continued this morning, the case for the defense having closed. Judge O'Brien charged the jury.

His remarks were to the effect that the testimony given by the informers against the prisoner had been fully confirmed by that of other witnesses.

The Judge having finished his charge, the jury retired. After a short deliberation, they returned and announced they had found a verdict of guilty against the prisoner.

On being asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed, Fagan protested his innocence. He declared he was a Fenian, and should die one. The Judge then sentenced him to be hanged May 28th.

Sixteen Persons Burned to Death.

VIENNA, April 27.—A dispatch received here from Warsaw announces a great conflagration, which is now under control, after having destroyed property of immense value. No details have been received beyond the fact that there were sixteen lives lost and many persons injured.

To Retire.

LONDON, April 27.—An intimate personal friend and political adviser of Gladstone has disclosed the fact that the affirmation bill is the last liberal measure the present premier proposes to introduce, and he will then retire as a peer, with the title of Earl of Midlothian.

Did Schnoefer Make Him Sick?

NEW YORK, April 27.—Maurice Vignaux, the French billiard player, is recovering from a severe attack of sore throat, which has recently confined him to his bed. He has had a table put up in his rooms at No. 14 West Ninth street, and is practicing daily under the advice of his physician, who has cautioned him not to venture out doors until his throat is cured. Mme. Vignaux says her husband will be well enough to take part in the cushion-carom tournament at Tammany Hall.

Parnell Sends His Regards.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—At the Irish Convention the following letter from Parnell was read:

"LONDON, April 26.—To James Mooney, President of the Irish American Convention, Philadelphia: My presence at the opening of the most representative convention of Irish American opinion ever assembled being impossible, owing to the necessity of my remaining here to oppose the Criminal Code Bill, which retracts permanently the worst provisions of coercion, and it passed will leave the constitutional movements at the mercy of the governments, I would ask you to lay my views before the convention. I would respectfully ask that your platform should be so framed as to enable us to accept aid from America, and at the same time avoid affording a pretext to the British Government for entirely suppressing the national movement in Ireland, in this way only can unity of movement be preserved, both in Ireland and America. I have perfect confidence that by prudence, moderation and firmness the cause of Ireland will continue to advance, and though persecution rests heavily upon us at present, before many years have passed we shall have achieved those great objects for which through many centuries our race has struggled."

"CHARLES STEWART PARNELL."

Gilded Crime.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—A telegram was received to-day at the office of the Chief of the Secret Service announcing the conviction of Chas. Ferguson, at San Francisco, yesterday, for attempting to pass a gilded five cent piece for a \$5 gold piece. He was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in State prison. A few days ago F. G. Moore was convicted at New Orleans, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment and \$1,000 fine.



TERMS:—The EVENING BULLETIN is published daily, and served free of postage at 6 cents per week; 25 cents per month; 75 cents per three months; \$1.50 per six months, and \$3 per year, payable in advance.

OUR AGENTS.—The following persons are the authorized agents for the DAILY BULLETIN at the places named. Contracts for subscription or advertising may be made with them:

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5,203.

The above number represents the circulation, each week of the DAILY and WEEKLY BULLETIN. Advertisers are invited to call and insure themselves of the truth of the statement, and they are requested to bear in mind that our rates for advertising are the lowest.

According to the Adjutant General's report, the total cost of the trials in the Ellis, Neal and Craft cases was \$44,965.84.

The tax question concerning the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Lexington will be argued before the Court of Appeals May 7th.

The advance statement issued by the Treasury Department of domestic breadstuffs exported for the nine months ending March 31, last, shows an increase over the corresponding nine months of the preceding year of nearly \$20,000,000, the valuation for the nine months of the current fiscal year being \$107,000,000. Most of the increase was in wheat and wheat flour. The excess over last year was over 16,000,000 bushels, and in value nearly \$10,000,000, while in wheat flour the excess was nearly \$13,000,000. In Indian corn there was a falling off of nearly 17,000,000 bushels, and in value a decline of nearly \$10,000,000.

The act to provide for the establishment of wills during the lifetime of testators has passed the Michigan Legislature and been signed by the Governor. Its purpose is to have all troubles with regard to wills arranged while the testator is alive, so that he can appear in his own behalf as well as in behalf of his own heirs. All persons in the will under this enactment appear before the Probate Judge at a specified time to show cause, if any exist, why the will should not be probated. The purpose of the law is certainly good, and its enactment in other States would do away to a large extent with the almost endless litigation with respect to wills that now prevails.

The effort making in Massachusetts to induce the Legislature of that State to move for a vindication of the late Oakes Ames of Credit Mobilier bribery fame, does not meet with much encouragement from the New York Sun. The last issue of that paper contained the following on the subject: "Mr. Ames's intention when he placed the Credit Mobilier shares where they would 'do the most good' is clearly established by his own statement: 'You cannot get these men,' he wrote, 'to look into a thing, to give attention to it, to understand it, unless they have an interest to do so, and therefore I must contrive some means or other by which I can make the interest of these leading men in Congress identical with my own, that they shall be as watchful in relation to all this matter as I myself would be.' The plan which he contrived was to give Congressmen stock, the market value of which was to depend on their official action.

This is bribery, and there is as little doubt that Oakes Ames was a briber as that he never regarded himself as such. With his business habits and blunt moral perceptions, the transaction probably appeared to him as a sharp stroke of business, something not to be talked about too loudly in public, but containing in itself no elements of shame. It was humiliation and not remorse, that broke Oakes Ames's heart.

Now Bring on Your Iron-Clads.
FORTRESS MONROE, April 27.—The operations of the Coast and Harbor Defense Company, of New York, which have been conducted for some time past by Lieutenant J. W. Graydon, U. S. N., to lay a cable from Fortress Monroe to the Riprap, pass it around a sheave and work it with a steam engine, by which torpedoes can be placed at any desired point in the channel, have at last been crowned with success. Yesterday twelve dummy torpedoes were sent across a distance of a mile and a quarter, and returned to the base of operations. All the torpedoes were completely concealed from view, being below the surface of the water, and their exact position only being known by the operator, who, at will, was enabled to place them at any position in the channel desired to obstruct an enemy, or to withdraw them to allow the passage of friendly vessels. Lieutenant Graydon is highly pleased with the results attained, and predicts that it will cause a revolution in harbor defense.

O. N. G. General Encampment.
COLUMBUS, O., April 27.—Adjutant General Smith has written an invitation to all the commanding officers of the Ohio National Guard and to the members of the Governor's staff, asking them to be present in Columbus on May 4, for the purpose of discussing the question of a general encampment of the O. N. G. at one point. Several points will be decided upon. The state grounds, Columbus; fairgrounds, Marysville; Greenwood Lake, Delaware; Lake Side, Sandusky county, and points near Cincinnati have been already named.

A Colored Preacher Hanged.
WALHALLA, S. C., April 27.—Frazier Copeland, a colored Methodist local preacher, was hanged here to-day for the murder of William J. Hubbard, a farmer of this (Oconee) county. Although Copeland formerly, as a minister in his church, had quite a reputation for piety, the feeling after the murder was so strong that the officers had to take him to the jail of Greenville county, adjoining, to save him from lynching, and there he remained to the day of execution. The execution took place at 11:45 a. m., and in accordance with law was private.

A Proposed New Industry.
FRANKFORT, Ky.—The Commissioner of Agriculture has arranged for the distribution of 40,000 silk-worm eggs to parties in Kentucky who desire to make experiments in sericulture. Of late the industry has received a new impetus from success attending the efforts of persons in several Southern States. It has been frequently tried in Kentucky upon a small scale, and found unprofitable, but the conditions are now very different, and Col. Bowman thinks it may prove a valuable pursuit. There is no lack of proper food for the worms, and they are easily produced and cared for, but the difficulty has been in finding a market for the silk after it has been taken from the cocoons. It is now understood that all the silk can be readily disposed of to American manufacturers at satisfactory prices. The following general directions for prosecuting the business are furnished by Mr. P. W. McKittrick, President of the Silk-growers' Association of America.

SILK-WORM EGGS AND HATCHING SAME.—Keep the silkworm eggs in a dry and cool, dry cellar until the leaves of the bearing mulberry trees (white or black)—or that born to the South, the orange or orange or mock orange—have started to leaf out; then bring the eggs into a warm room (kitchen for beginners), with a temperature between 70° and 75° Fahrenheit, and then be sure to increase the temperature one degree every other day for four days, and your hatching will be accomplished very easily. A steady heat is required only during hatching.

SEPARATING EACH DAY'S HATCHING.—When the silk worms first appear they are small and dark, and you should place over them small twigs of any kind of the drug mulberry or orange with a few young leaves on them. The silk worm will very soon climb upon them and begin to eat. When the twigs are well covered with them, remove to a newspaper, or any clean sheet of paper, which for convenience can be placed in a shallow made of pasteboard or wood. Repeat this operation every day for four days, keeping each day's hatching to themselves. Place more twigs or leaves on the eggs, and remove as hatching takes place, and of warm room or kitchen to a shed or table, or feeding rack) until all the silk eggs are hatched.

Keep a steady heat in the room or kitchen during hatching only, removing each day's hatching at the close of the day to a cooler room where a temperature between sixty-five and seventy-five degrees Fahrenheit should be maintained during their education (or raising), which will only require about thirty days if they are properly fed and attended to.

FEEDING.—The young silk worms will eat almost continually, and should be fed only small quantities of fresh leaves five or six times during a day of twenty-four hours, for the first week, commencing to feed early in the morning and last meal given just before going to bed. During the second and third weeks, three times a day is enough to feed them. During the fourth week be the time to feed them abundantly if you desire a fine harvest of silk cocoons.

SILK COCOON SPINNING BY THE SILK-WORMS.—At the end of the fourth week, if you have been diligent in feeding and attending to your silk worms, they will commence to spin and look for a place to "spin up" their silk cocoons. Provide yourself with sheaves of straw of any kind; wild mustard, cut before the seed is ripe; branches of willow; twigs of white oak, with the leaves on them, and dried in the shade, or bunches of wheat or rye straw. Place either of these in the shape of an arch or pyramid, and they will soon climb up and spin the silk cocoons.

Persons desiring to obtain the eggs and make the experiment should communicate with Col. C. E. Bowman, Commissioner of Agriculture, Frankfort, Ky.

City Property For Sale.

THREE-STORY brick on Market street, two-story brick on corner of Third and Limestone, two-story frame on Third street, two vacant lots on south side of Fourth street, small brick house on Catholic alley, vacant lot on the Fleming pike.
addlm H. J. POWELL.

REMOVAL.

G. A. MCCARTHEY has removed his Queensware store to the building on Sutton street, two doors below Second street. my5dly

F. H. TRAXEL, Baker and Confectioner

FRESH OYSTERS A SPECIALTY.
The only manufacturer of PURE STICK CANDY in the city. Orders for weddings and parties promptly attended to. my5dly

BUSINESS HOUSES.

The following are among the leading Business Establishments of Maysville. Customers will find these houses reliable and occupying a commanding position in their respective lines.

A. G. BROWNING, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence south-east corner of Third and Sutton streets. MAYSVILLE, KY. ap1dly

A. M. ROGERS, DEALER IN—Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.
4 E. Sec. St. MAYSVILLE, KY. Mch30ly

A. FINCH & CO., DEALERS IN—GRAIN, FLOUR and HEMP.
Cor. Third and Sutton Streets. MAYSVILLE, KY. Mch30ly

A. HONANS, BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
Custom work a specialty. Large stock. All kinds at lowest prices.
No. 17, Market street, two doors below D. A. Richardson & Co.'s grocery. MAYSVILLE, KY. Mch30ly

BURGESS & NOLIN, DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY—DRY GOODS.
No. 3, Enterprise Block, Second Street. MAYSVILLE, KY. ap1dly

C. AMMON, PHOTOGRAPHER.
Second street, next door to Dr. Morley's. MAYSVILLE, KY. ap1dly

C. S. MINER & BRO., DEALERS IN—Boots, Shoes, Leather And FINDINGS.
No. 1, Second, cor. Sutton Streets. MAYSVILLE, KY. Mch30ly

D. T. H. N. SMITH, DENTIST.
Will devote his whole time to the preservation of the natural teeth. Dr. C. W. Wardle will take charge of all the mechanical work, such as gold, silver, continuous-gum, celluloid and rubber plates. Mch30ly

E. NEW & ALLEN, STOVES, GRATES, TINWARE, mantels, etc. Sole agents for the celebrated Omaha and Leister stoves. Roofing and guttering promptly and satisfactorily done. Corner of Market and Third streets, A. H. Glasgow's old stand. ap1dly

FRANK R. PRISTER, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, Manufacturer of Picture Frames and dealer in Miscellaneous Goods.
Mch30 y MAYSVILLE, KY.

FRANK DEVINE, Manufacturer of—CIGARS.
Proprietor of the celebrated brands: Hold the Fort, Parlor Queen and Mother Hubbard. Best cigars in the market. Full variety of smokers' articles.
Second street, ally MAYSVILLE, KY.

G. S. JUDD, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Real Estate and Collecting Agency.
Court St., (ap1dly) MAYSVILLE, KY.

G. M. WILLIAMS, Contractor and Builder.
Plans and Specifications furnished and all work promptly and satisfactorily done. Shop on second street, opposite High school. ap1dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

GEO. COX & SON, DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY—DRY GOODS.
SECOND STREET. Mch30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

GEO. ORT, JR., Sole agent for the—Perfection BOOT Cleaner,
Which is both a door mat and boot scraper. Price only 15c. Best thing of the kind ever invented.
Mch30ly Burgess Block, Sutton Street.

HOLT RICHESON, Dealer in Staple and Fancy—GROCERIES.
has REMOVED from his old stand to the building on Second street lately occupied by Charles H. Frank. ap1dly

HUNT & DOYLE, Every new shade in—DRESS GOODS.
Crushed Strawberry, Electric Blue, Egyptian etc., and new Trimmings to match.
Second St., Mch30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

J. C. OWENS & CO.
This space has been reserved for their advertisement.
LOOK OUT FOR IT.

JOHN WHEELER, Daily FISH Market.
River, Lake and salt water fish. Prices reduced this day to 8 and 10 cents a pound.
Market street, n18 MAYSVILLE, KY.

J. R. SOUSLEY, Architect and Builder.
Plans and Specifications furnished promptly and on reasonable terms. Office on Fourth street between Market and Limestone. ap1dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

JOHN B. POYTZ, JR., INSURANCE AGENT.
Oldest and best Companies. Insures for full value. Low rates. Losses promptly paid. No discounts. No delays. Office corner Third and Market streets. ap1dly

J. AS. H. SALLER, CLARENCE L. SALLER, SALLER & SALLER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
Court Street, (sepi1dly) MAYSVILLE, KY.

J. BLAKEBOROUGH, THE BOSS WALTHAM WATCH STORE.
Headquarters for Clocks, Silver Goods, Jewelry etc. All work promptly and satisfactorily done. Second St., East of Market. ap17

J. W. SPARKS & BRO., No. 21, MARKET STREET.
NEW CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS and Window Shades. Good Carpets at 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 65, 70, 75, and 80 cts., \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard. Mch30ly

JAMES & CARR, (Successors to Thomas Jackson,) Livery, Sale and Feed Stables
Street back orders promptly attended to at all times. Finest and latest style Turnouts. Horses bought and sold on Commission. Market St., four doors below Central Hotel. n129

JOHN T. FLEMING, INSURANCE AGENCY.
Represents the London and Liverpool and Globe, German American, of New York, and Phoenix, of Brooklyn. Also agent for Blue Lake Water. Office corner of Front and Sutton streets. ap1dly

J. F. RYAN, Manufacturer and dealer in hand, pocket and pencil STAMPS, RUBBER TYPE, STENCILS, Dates &c. Guns, Pistols, Trunks, Valises and Sewing Machines repaired. Trunks put up with lining, and keys made to order. Stencil cutting a specialty.
Second St., ap1dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

L. W. GALBRAITH, INSURANCE AGENT.
Office—Third street, near Court House. Represents Louisville Underwriters' Fire and Marine company. Insures against lightning and wind. Mch28ly

JANE & WORRICK, Contractors, Architects, Builders.
Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton. ap1dly

MORRISON & HACKLEY, Wholesale and Retail—BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS.
Second Street, (Mch28ly) MAYSVILLE, KY.

MRS. F. B. COLLINS, MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING.
Latest styles of Hats, Bonnets, Laces and Millinery Notions. Prices low. Second street, Mrs. George Burrows' old stand. ap1dly

MCDONALD & HOLTON, Wholesale and retail—Dry Goods and Notions.
New Goods received this week. No. 9, Second Street, Maysville, Ky. ap1dly

MISS MATTIE CARR, Second Street, January's Block.
Millinery Goods, Hats, Laces, Feathers, Trimmings etc., of the latest styles. Prices Low. Mch30ly

M. DAVIS, FURNISHING GOODS and CLOTHING.
Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises. The latest spring styles just received.
Market St., ap1dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

M. F. MARSH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Justice of the Peace, REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE AGENT.
Will advertise and sell real estate. No charges whatever unless a sale is consummated. Deeds, mortgages &c. written at rates as low as any one's. Office Library Building, Sutton street.

MRS. A. J. WILLIAMS, CARPETS, Rugs, Oil Cloths and Mattings
Will be sold CHEAP for the next thirty days, Call and see them.
Mch30ly No. 29, East Second Street.

MRS. M. ARCHDEACON, (Formerly Miss Maggie Rasp.) FASHIONABLE MILLINER.
has just received a full supply of all of the latest styles in Millinery Goods. Hats, Bonnets, Laces, Trimmings and all seasonable novelties. The ladies are invited to call.
Market street, n13ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

MRS. MARY E. THOMAS, Dealer in—Millinery and Notions.
Announces that she has just received her spring stock, which will be found very attractive and that she has also secured the services of an accomplished trimmer from Cincinnati. One price only.
13 E. Second st., n13ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

MOSE DAULTON & HHO., GOOD INTENT Livery and Sale Stable.
A full line of all kinds of vehicles on hand for sale, hire or exchange. Horses kept by day, week or month. Largest and best appointed Livery Stable in the west. Prices as low as any. Best attention to vehicles stored. Telephone connection. No. 40 and 42 west Second St., ap1dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

NEW FIRM, BISSET, McCLANAHAN & SHEA, (Successors to Cooper & Bisset, Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Marbleized Mantels, and manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.
Special attention paid to tin roofing, gutter and spouting. Painted plumbers, gas and steam fitters. Wrought iron and lead pipes, &c. All work attended to promptly and warranted.
23 E. Second st., n13ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

OWENS & BARKLEY, Nos. 37 and 39 Second and 16 Sutton streets, have just received a large stock of improved VICTOR HAND CORN PLANTERS,
the greatest labor-saving implement ever offered to farmers. The best tobacco hoes and tobacco barn hardware of all kinds. ap16

PAUL D. ANDERSON, DENTIST.
No. 21 Market St., nearly opp. Central Hotel, Office Open at all Hours. MAYSVILLE, KY. Mch30ly

Q. A. MEANS, FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.
Full line of Burial Robes and all articles required by the undertaking trade. Orders promptly attended to day or night.
n13ly No. 61, East Second Street.

S. SIMON, Dealer in—QUEENSWARE, CHINA, TINWARE,
Glass, Cutlery, Notions, etc. No. 45 Market Street, East side, between Second and Third, n1dly

S. J. DAUGHERTY, No. 6, West Second Street.
MARBLE YARD.
Monuments, Tablets and Headstones always on hand. Orders by mail will receive the same prompt attention as if delivered in person. ap1dly

S. H. OLDHAM, PLUMBER,
Sanitary Engineer, Gas and Steam-fitter. Dealer in plumber's goods, Pumps, Hose, Sewer Pipes, Lead and Iron Piping, Steam and Water Gauges. No. 8 west Second street, opposite Gelsel's grocery. MAYSVILLE, KY. ap1dly

T. F. KIFF, BATH ROOMS and LAUNDRY.
OPEN AT ALL HOURS.
Work promptly and satisfactorily done. Terms reasonable. Front street, between Market and Sutton. ap1dly

WHITE & ORT, FURNITURE.
We will not be undersold by any house in Kentucky or at Cincinnati, if we have half a chance.
Mch30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

WILLIAM HUNT, Manufacturer and originator of the celebrated brands of—CIGARS,
Silver Dollar, Wm. Hunt's Dark Horse, Happy Smoke, Three Beauties, Cardwood and Gold Slugs. Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

W. B. MATHEWS & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in—Building and Dressed Lumber,
Laths, Siding, shingles, Frames, Doors, Sash, Staves, Fencing, Tobacco hogheads, &c.
Mch30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

W. W. LYNCH, Manufacturer of and Dealer in—BOOTS AND SHOES.
Ladies' and children's fine shoes a specialty. Custom work made to order. Repairing neatly and promptly done at moderate charges.
No. 11 Market street, East side. n1ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

YANCEY & ALEXANDER, OLD RELIABLE LIVERY, SALE and FEED STABLES.
Vehicles of all kinds, good stock and careful drivers. Horses kept by the day, or week on reasonable terms. Second st., between Market and Limestone.

